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among the ethnological collections where the various scenes will show to the visitor Indian life as it once was.

Perhaps the most unique portion of the collection is the South American sketches. Alexander von Humboldt, whom Catlin met in Europe, was so impressed with the work that he urged Catlin to spend some time traveling in South America. Accordingly, in 1852, Mr. Catlin set sail for Venezuela, from whose coast he passed into the interior and over into the valley of the Amazon. For six years he explored South America, visiting all the tribes on the Pacific Slope, wandering through Yucatan, and portions of Old Mexico and later sailing for Buenos Ayres, from whence he ascended the Parana River to the north and again traversed the entire coast line of Patagonia through the Straits of Magellan. As a result of this work we have ninety canvasses representing characteristic scenes among the natives of tropical and other portions of South America.

BAILEY METEORITES

Through the generosity of Mr. J. P. Morgan, Jr., the museum has acquired the collections of meteorites and minerals that were left by the late Mr. S. C. H. Bailey. Mr. Bailey was an indefatigable collector and exchanger in both branches of science, and his series of meteorites was known as one of the largest in private hands in the number of falls and finds represented. About three hundred meteorites were received by the museum, many of which are new to its already large collection. The most important fall represented is that known as Tomhannock, on account of its having been found on Tomhannock Creek, near Troy, Rensselaer County, New York. Only six meteorites, four iron and two stone, have been discovered within the limits of the state, five of which have been cut up and distributed throughout the collections of the world and most of the larger pieces are in European museums. The main mass of Tomhannock, however, remained with Mr. Bailey, and the museum is fortunate in coming into possession of it. It is an aerolite, or stone meteorite, which was first discovered in 1863, but was not described until 1887, when Mr. Bailey gave it its present name. The entire original mass weighed only about three and one half pounds, was well rounded and covered with the fusion crust so characteristic of meteorites. Only about one tenth of the original mass was cut off and divided among museums. Hence the part that has now come to the American Museum is nearly nine tenths of the original.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

LORD LISTER died at his home in London on February 11 at the age of eighty-four years.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Meteorological Society on January 17 the president, Dr. H. N. Dickson, presented to Professor Cleveland Abbe, of the U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, the Symons gold medal for 1912, which had been awarded to him in consideration of his distinguished work in connection with instrumental, statistical and dynamical meteorology and forecasting.

M. Maurice Maeterlinck, who last year received the Nobel prize for literature, proposes to raise the sum to \$40,000, and to employ it to establish a biennial prize of \$3,200 to be awarded to the author of the most remarkable work—whether on literature, art or science—published in the French language.

SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY, for twenty-five years professor of chemistry at London University, has submitted his resignation, and the senate has resolved: "That the senate accept Sir William Ramsay's resignation with sincere regret, and desire to express to him their high appreciation of the services which he has rendered to the university both by his inspiring work as a teacher and by the great series of researches carried out by him at University College during his tenure of the chair of chemistry."

Professor Rubner, director of the Berlin Hygienic Institute, has received the large gold Rinecker medal of the University of Würzburg.

WE learn from *Nature* that the Rhodesia Scientific Association's gold medal, recently

offered for an original paper advancing the knowledge of the transmission of any insect or arachnid-borne disease affecting Rhodesia, has been awarded to Dr. Edward Hindle, Beit memorial research fellow, for his paper on "The Transmission of Spirochata duttoni."

At the January meeting of the Chicago Academy of Sciences the following officers were elected: *President*, Dr. T. C. Chamberlin; *First Vice-president*, Professor C. B. Atwell; *Second Vice-president*, Dr. Henry C. Cowles; *Secretary*, Dr. Wallace W. Atwood.

Dr. Angel Gallards, biologist, has been appointed director of the Museo Nacional, Buenos Aires, in the place of the late Professor Florentino Ameghino.

Dr. Frederic A. Lucas, director, has been appointed to represent the American Museum of Natural History at the Centenary of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, March 19–21, 1912. Dr. W. D. Matthew, curator of the department of vertebrate paleontology, has been appointed to represent the museum at the celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the University of Pittsburgh, February 27–29, 1912.

MR. FREDERIC G. HALLETT, secretary to the examining board of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, has left London for the United States, having been invited by the council on medical education of the American Medical Association to attend the conference on medical education to be held in Chicago on February 26, and to address the meeting on the subject of the methods of conducting examinations for licenses to practise medicine adopted by the conjoint examining board in England.

The University of Michigan has granted a leave of absence to Professor William H. Hobbs for the academic year 1912–13. In his absence from the university, the charge of the department of geology will devolve upon Professor E. C. Case. Professor Hobbs's classes in geology will be conducted by Professor Frank Carney, head of the department of geology at Denison University. Professor

Hobbs will devote the year to study and travel abroad.

The yacht Anton Dohrn, of the department of marine biology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, will make a cruise to Andros Island, Bahamas, in April and May, the chief objects being to provide an opportunity for Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan to continue his studies upon coral reefs, and to permit G. Harold Drew, Esq., B.A., of Cambridge University, to pursue his researches upon the denitrifying bacteria of tropical seas. Dr. Paul Bartsch will also study the ecology of the molluscan fauna, and trawls with self-closing nets will be made in the deep tongue of the ocean.

THE third Hamilton fund lecture of the Smithsonian Institution was delivered by Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in the auditorium of the U. S. National Museum on February 8. The title of the lecture was "Infection and Recovery from Infection."

Dr. R. M. Pearce, professor of research medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, gave a course of five lectures on the Hitchcock foundation, at the University of California from January 22 to 26. The subjects of the lectures were as follows: "Antiquity to 1800—The Efforts of Isolated Investigators," "The Development of Laboratories for the Medical Sciences," "Pasteur and the Rise of Bacteriology," "Present Day Methods and Problems," "Medical Research in American Universities, Present Facilities, Needs and Opportunities."

The Ichabod Spencer foundation lectures are being given at Union College by Professor Hugo Münsterberg, of Harvard University. His subject is "Applied Psychology."

At a recent meeting of the Biological Science Club, of Oberlin College, Professor L. James, associate professor of animal ecology, gave an address covering some phases of his special research work upon the migration of birds, carried on during the summer at Pt. Pelee, Lake Erie.

Mr. Calvin W. Rice, secretary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, was the guest of the student branch of the society in the College of Engineering of the University of Illinois on January 23 and 24. In an address before the members of the society, Mr. Rice emphasized the importance of every engineer being interested in the national engineering societies. Mr. Rice was entertained by the local members of the society at a dinner at the University Club in the evening of the 23d.

Professor E. H. S. Balley, director of the chemical laboratories in the University of Kansas, has been granted a leave of absence for the remainder of the school year 1911–12, and will leave immediately for Europe, where he will make a study of foods, investigating market conditions and food supplies.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

Gifts, aggregating \$81,291, have been announced by the trustees of Columbia University including \$30,000 from Dr. William H. Nichols for instruction and research laboratories in chemistry; \$25,000 from Mrs. Russell Sage, for the E. G. Janeway Library endowment fund at the medical school; \$15,000 from W. Bayard Cutting, to establish the William Bayard Cutting, Jr., fellowship in international law, and \$10,000 from Augustus Schermerhorn, to be expended for the current needs of the university. Dr. Theodore C. Janeway has given to the trustees the medical library left to him by his father, Dr. Edward G. Janeway.

The completion of the half million endowment fund for Oberlin College has made possible the following additions to the college resources: the men's building, \$150,000; a new administration building, \$50,000; the completion of the men's gymnasium, \$30,000; a part payment on Keep Cottage, the new women's dormitory, of \$10,000; for higher salaries, \$200,000, and other endowments, \$60,000; thus making a total of \$240,000 for buildings and \$260,000 for salaries and other endowments. Among the donors were the following: anonymous, \$200,000; a friend, \$50,000 for salaries, \$50,000 for salaries,

000; Dr. L. C. Warner, of New York City, \$40,000; Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Clark, of Evanston, Ill., \$10,000; Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., \$10,000; an eastern friend, \$12,000; Mrs. D. Willis James, of New York City, \$10,000.

Transylvania University has announced that the effort to raise a fund of \$250,000 has been successfully completed. The largest gifts aside from \$50,000 offered by the General Education Board in May, 1910, were as follows: \$30,000 from R. A. Long, of Kansas City; three gifts of \$15,000 each from W. P. Bowers, of Muncie, Ind., Geo. H. Waters, of Pomona, Calif., and J. J. Atkins, of Elkton, Ky.; \$9,000 from M. F. Pearce, of Covington, Ky., and four gifts of \$5,000 each. The remainder of the fund was provided in many smaller amounts.

Contracts have been let for the erection of a new laboratory of mining engineering and a new ceramics building at the University of Illinois. Two other buildings, the commercial and the woman's building, are being constructed and plans are nearly completed for a new armory, stock pavilion and transportation building.

AT a recent meeting of the court of the Goldsmiths' Company the following grants were made to the senate of the University of London: For the building fund of King's College for Women, £10,000; for the endowment fund of Bedford College for Women, £5,000; for the building and equipment fund of the chemical department of University College, Gower Street, £1,000. The company has also made a grant of £1,000 to the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington for the equipment of the metallurgical department at that institution.

Dr. ROBERT DAVIES ROBERTS, secretary of the Congress of the Universities of the Empire and chairman of the executive committee of the University of Wales, who died on November 14, aged 60, left an ultimate residue legacy to the University College of Wales at Aberystwith, to form the nucleus of a fund "to enable professors after a certain number